WHAT IS CLAMED IS:

1. A control signal part comprising:

a first signal wire transmitting a first signal voltage;

a second signal wire transmitting a second signal voltage smaller than the first signal voltage; and

a first redundancy wire being formed between the first signal wire and the second signal wire.

2. The control signal part of claim 1, further comprising a second redundancy wire, the first redundancy wire being located at one side of the first signal wire and the second redundancy wire being located at the other side of the first signal wire.

3. The control signal part of claim 1, wherein the first redundancy wire is connected to the first signal wire.

4. The control signal part of claim 1, wherein the first redundancy wire is separated from the first signal wire.

5. The control signal part of claim 2, wherein at least one of the first redundancy wire and the second redundancy wire is connected to the first signal wire.

6. The control signal part of claim 2, wherein both the first redundancy wire and the second redundancy wire are separated from the first signal wire.

7. The control signal part of claim 1, wherein the first redundancy wire is formed by conductive materials having smaller than conductive materials for forming the

second signal wire in a tendency to oxidation.

8. The control signal part of claim 7, wherein the first redundancy wire is formed by conductive materials selected from the group consisting of one of copper family, one of silver family, one of chromium family, and one of molybdenum family comprising nitride chromium and nitride molybdenum.

9. The control signal part of claim 1, wherein the first redundancy wire is formed by materials selected from the group consisting of ITO and IZO.

10. The control signal part of claim 1, wherein the first redundancy wire transmits the same voltage as the first signal voltage.

11. The control signal part of claim 2, wherein the second redundancy wire transmits the same voltage as the first signal voltage.

12. A liquid crystal display comprising:

a display region including a gate line, a data line crossing the gate line thereby to define a pixel element region, a thin film transistor connected to the gate line and the data line in the pixel element region, and a pixel electrode electrically connected to the thin film transistor;

a driving integrated circuit part including a gate driving integrated circuit for outputting a gate signal to the gate line and a data driving integrated circuit for outputting a data signal to the data line;

a control signal part for controlling the driving integrated circuit part, the control signal part including a first signal wire transmitting a first signal voltage, a second signal

wire transmitting a second signal voltage smaller than the first signal voltage and a first redundancy wire being formed between the first signal wire and the second signal wire.

13. The liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein the control signal part further comprises signal wires for driving the gate driving integrated circuit.

14. The liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein the control signal part further comprises signal wires for driving the data driving integrated circuit.

15. The liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein the first signal voltage is a gate-on-voltage or a power supply voltage.

16. The liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein the second signal voltage is a gate-off-voltage or a ground voltage.

17. The liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein the first redundancy wire transmits the same voltage as the first signal voltage.

18. The liquid crystal display of claim 12, further comprising a second redundancy wire, the first redundancy wire being located at one side of the first signal wire and the second redundancy wire being located at the other side of the first signal wire.

19. The liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein the first redundancy wire is connected to the first signal wire.

20. The liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein the first redundancy wire is separated from the first signal wire.

21. The liquid crystal display of claim 18, wherein the second redundancy wire transmits the same voltage as the first signal voltage.

22. The liquid crystal display of claim 18, wherein at least one of the first redundancy wire and the second redundancy wire is connected to the first signal wire.

23. The liquid crystal display of claim 18, wherein the first redundancy wire and the second redundancy wire are separated from the first signal wire.

24. The liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein the first redundancy wire is formed by less oxidative conductive materials than conductive materials for forming the second signal wire.

25. The liquid crystal display of claim 24, wherein the first redundancy wire is formed by conductive materials selected from the group consisting of one of copper family, one of silver family, one of chromium family, and one of molybdenum family comprising nitride chromium and nitride molybdenum.

26. The liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein the first redundancy wire is formed by materials selected from the group consisting of ITO and IZO.

27. The liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein the first redundancy wire is formed by conductive materials for forming the gate line.

28. The liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein the first redundancy wire is formed by conductive materials for forming the data line.

29. The liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein the first redundancy wire is

formed by conductive materials for forming the pixel electrode.

30. The liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein the first signal wire has a wire structure in which a first wire is connected to a second wire, the first wire being connected to the gate driving integrated circuit and the second wire being connected to the data driving integrated circuit.

31. The liquid crystal display of claim 30, wherein the first wire is formed by conductive materials for forming the gate line and the second wire is formed by conductive materials for forming the data line.

32. The liquid crystal display of claim 30, wherein the first wire is formed by conductive materials for forming the data line and the second wire is formed by conductive materials for forming the gate line.

33. The liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein the first redundancy wire has a wire structure in which a first wire is connected to a second wire, the first wire being connected to the gate driving integrated circuit and the second wire being connected to the data driving integrated circuit.

34. The liquid crystal display of claim 33, wherein the first wire is formed by conductive materials for forming the gate line and the second wire is formed by conductive materials for forming the data line.

35. The liquid crystal display of claim 33, wherein the first wire is formed by conductive materials for forming the data line and the second wire is formed by conductive materials for forming the gate line.

36. The liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein the signal wires of the control signal part include a lower wire having a pad and being formed by conductive materials for forming the gate line, a first insulating layer covering the lower wire, a first contact hole exposing one end of the lower wire, and an upper wire having a pad and being formed by conductive materials for forming the data line, the upper wire being connected to the lower wire through the first contact hole.

37. The liquid crystal display of claim 36, further comprising a second insulating layer covering the upper wire, a second contact hole exposing the pad of the upper wire and a third contact hole exposing the pad of the lower wire, and an auxiliary pad covering and being connected to the pads of the lower and the upper wires through the second and third contact holes.